

5                   kDa antigen and/or 30 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen in a subunit  
vaccine. Preferably, the 16 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen and/or 30  
( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen are produced in a recombinant bacterium  
or eukaryote expression vector which produces the  
proteins which are then isolated to make the vaccine.  
10                  In another embodiment of the vaccine, the vaccine is a  
DNA vaccine that comprises a recombinant DNA molecule,  
preferably in a plasmid, that comprises DNA encoding all  
or part of the 16 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen and/or 30 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa  
antigen. In another embodiment of the vaccine, the  
recombinant DNA is inserted into a virus vector to  
15                  provide a live vaccine which is a recombinant DNA virus.  
In U.S. Patent 6,153,394 to Mansfield, which is hereby  
incorporated herein by reference, it was disclosed that  
*Sarcocystis neurona* possesses two unique antigens, a 16  
( $\pm 4$ ) antigen and a 30 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen. These antigens  
20                  do not react with antibodies from other *Sarcocystis* spp.  
Thus, these antigens are useful for producing vaccines  
that protect equids against *Sarcocystis neurona*.--

In the Claims:

Cancel Claims 1-3, 10-12, 18-22, 29-44, and  
47-48.

Amend Claims 4 and 23 as follows.